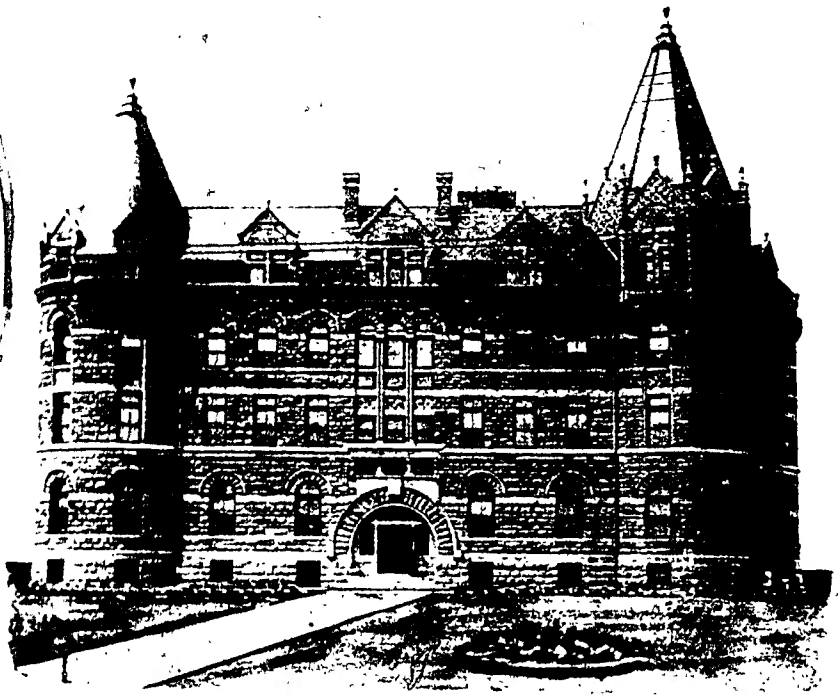


Golden Jubilee of Wesley
College

1888 - 1938



WESLEY COLLEGE

1897



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The Golden Jubilee

of

Wesley College, Winnipeg

1888 - 1958

of Fifty Years of Service
to Young Men and
for Life and its Needs

by W. KIRKCONNELL, M.A., F.R.S.C.

Former Resident Professor of Classics, Wesley College

Edited by President J. H. Riddell,

and by A. S. Cummings, B.A., Registrar of Wesley College,
and A. D. Longman, B.A., Alumni Secretary

Columbia Press, Winnipeg
1958



THE METHODIST CONFERENCE, ZION CHURCH, WINNIPEG 1885

RECENTLY UNITED METHODIST CHURCHES TOOK INITIAL STEPS
TO ESTABLISH WESLEY COLLEGE

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1—Rev. R. N. Avison | 27—Rev. S. E. Colwill |
| 2—M. H. Fieldhouse | 28—Rev. Andrew Stewart |
| 3—J. Ellis | 29—Rev. Wm. Halstead |
| 4—Rev. W. R. Morrison | 30—Rev. A. H. Anderson |
| 5—Rev. I. N. Robinson | 31—Rev. O. Darwin |
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| 13—Rev. W. Bridgman | 39—Rev. W. H. Buckler |
| 14—Rev. W. L. Rutledge | 40—Rev. W. J. Hewitt |
| 15—Hugh Harley | 41—Rev. A. D. Wheeler |
| 16—Rev. Wm. Rogers | 42—Clifford Sifton |
| 17—Rev. T. B. Beynon | 43—Geo. Brownridge |
| 18—Rev. J. M. Harrison | 44—Rev. Geo. Hanna |
| 19—G. H. Campbell | 45—Rev. Thos. Argue |
| 20—Rev. Jas. Woodsworth | 46—H. Collins |
| 21—Rev. A. J. Barltrop | 47—Rev. Chas. Crichton |
| 22—Rev. A. W. Ross | 48—Rev. R. B. Laidley |
| 23—Rev. Caleb Parker | 49—Rev. Geo. Daniel |
| 24—Rev. J. A. Williams | 50—A. M. Paterson |
| 25—E. Wilson | 51—Rev. Enos Langford |
| 26—G. W. Beynon | |

Wesley College Jubilee Hymn

(Tune: Praise, My Soul.—Hymnary No. 17)

By WATSON KIRKCONNELL

For the fellowship of learning,
For the fellowship of play,
For bright years of hope and yearning
Striving up a sunlit way
God of Heaven, God of Heaven,
Hear our grateful thanks this day!

We would hold in glad remembrance
Those who gave that we might gain.
Rank is but an empty semblance
Matched with sacrifice and pain.
God of Heaven, grant that ever
What they wrought may firm remain.

Men of lore and consecration
Through the toiling years have sought
Here to build a nobler nation,
Based on love and faith and thought.
God of Heaven, God of Heaven
Keep us true to all they taught.

Passing dear are friends and brothers
Who have striven at our side—
Dear those ties beyond all others
That by love are sanctified.
God of Heaven, keep us steadfast
One in friendship, faith and pride.

Though we speak with tongues of learning,
We are but as sounding brass
If mere knowledge, undiscerning,
Darkly view Thee through a glass.
God of Heaven, teach us ever
Love, that doth all loves surpass! —Amen.



FACULTY—1892-1903



R. J. WHITLA,
An enthusiastic benefactor of the College
and its interest



JERRY ROBINSON,
A most generous contributor, to
Wesley College.

Foreword

By

PRESIDENT RIDDELL

THIS is Wesley's Golden Jubilee. Fifty years ago, as a result of the faith, courage and sacrifice of a small group of ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church it took its place among its honored fellows in the work of higher education in the Middle-West. St. Boniface, St. John's and Manitoba had built up for themselves through many years of service a splendid record of educational achievement. Wesley had to travel far and fast to catch up the long "head start" of the others. Wesley's debut was in no way arresting. It had no home, no equipment, no financial backing, but it had perhaps something better: the unreserved support of an heroic band of ministers and of people taught to believe that the essence of true living lay in sacrificial service. Those difficulties must in truth be enormous that love for God and faith in man and his future cannot surmount. In embarking on this promising venture the scattered struggling pioneers were assuming a tremendous task, but to them it was a labor of love and hope gladly undertaken. As an inspiration to them in their hardihood they had the splendid example of the sacrifices of the Methodist ministers of Upper Canada, each of whom in 1836, made a contribution of one-half of his stipend to establish and maintain Old Victoria and secured this subscription by giving his personal note.

The Wesley of to-day, then, holding as it does a high place among the educational institutions of Canada, is the product not of great endowments or rich inheritance, but of fine conquering qualities surging up in the hearts of courageous men and women.

A few outstanding characteristics lie at the basis of Wesley's growth and achievement. The first is in its careful financial administration. Budgets had to balance. There must be no deficiencies, no overdrafts, no unpaid debts. Rev. Dr. J. W. Sparling, its first principal, had as his policy and practice the strictest economy and thus saved the young institution from many difficulties and built up in the passing years such public confidence as attracted to the new college the co-operation of wise and far-seeing business men.

In the early days it was the custom of the principal to divide up among the members of the staff such money as he had on hand. Monthly payments of salary were unknown. Without a murmur these members accepted what was offered, awaiting the final settlement at the end of the session, and it is worthy of note that not one of these men serving the institution failed to receive his salary in full at the close of the year.

The second characteristic was the settled policy of selecting a staff of men who were not only scholars of high rank, but accredited teachers of experience and ability. One has only to mention such names as Cochrane, Laird, Stewart, Osborne, Wilson, Blewett, Hawley, Jolliffe, Elliott, Bland, Irwin and others of more recent years to establish the accuracy of this statement. These men, both in scholarship and teaching capacity, would have done credit to any staff of an institution of higher education.

A third distinct characteristic in its development was the fact that from the very beginning the principal, staff and students were successful in producing a fascinating and attractive loyalty to the institution and its future. In this respect it seemed to cast a spell over both staff and students and definitely transformed both their ideas and ideals in respect to life and its principles. As the result of this those associated with the college became one great fraternity, a happy, hopeful brotherhood. It was the brotherhood not of a philosophical, contemplative, pietistic type but such as

grew out of a healthy struggle in class room and campus and definite contests in field and forum which were successful in creating respect for and confidence in each other.

The fourth characteristic of the institution lay in this that from the beginning it was the people's college. It had no social aspirations, no social cleavages. In the early days it was definitely democratic in its appeal and its atmosphere. All were on the same level, all had to struggle for an education and to find the wherewithal to get it. Few came from homes blessed with riches or favored by rank. All knew by actual experience the meaning of industry and perseverance and were prepared to practice these fine qualities. In addition to this it was supported by the whole Methodist people. It is noteworthy that in the year 1904 about 160 different circuits and missions, featuring a long list of names, sent contributions to the college. Its staff went everywhere commending the college to the people and holding before the rising generation the possibilities of a good education.

Someone has said that Wesley College has been the home of radicalism, but what kind of radicalism? If the person means the radicalism which is revolutionary and subversive, seeking to overthrow governments and to overturn by force the social and economic order, then the statement is utterly untrue. Wesley College as the child of Methodism has always been loyal to the state and its institutions and hopes to remain so, but if the speaker means that Wesley College has always been the friend and companion of the common people, advocating in pulpit and on platform their inherent rights, pointing out the difficulties and hardships under which they labor in our economic system; pleading for their complete liberation from forms of life that border at times on the confines of slavery and injustice, then the statement is eminently true. In its history, Wesley College has claimed for itself the right to criticize in a forthright, constructive way the existing social order in the interests of human welfare and human freedom. To the

College, man is the supreme thing and his development and upbuilding are paramount among the interests of life, and should be the first consideration of the state and society.

Wesley College has had its days of stress and strain. It has passed through some refining and purifying fires. The years between 1913 and 1922 were full of unrest caused in some measure by the war and by the differences of opinion on its Board, students and friends as to the administration and policy of the college. At times it seemed as if the college would not survive the sharp differences and the exacting enquiries which emerged at that time. As a result of this the public which hitherto had generously supported Wesley College appeared to lose confidence in the institution and its future. But out of all this, as well as out of the period of 1922, the college emerged into a position of restored confidence on the part of the public generally. Since that time much of the sharpness incidental to the earlier discussion has disappeared and a period of happy helpful cooperation with constantly increasing confidence by the public has come to the life of the whole institution.

In closing may I point out that Wesley College has carried on its work for fifty years without a dollar of support from the government, from the university or any municipality. It has been supported throughout the years by the admirable generosity of a Christian public through the medium of small annual gifts. To be sure, it has secured some outstanding bequests from generous and sympathetic supporters, but its main support has come from a loyal people.

During all these years it has been true to the University and has believed in and given support to one University in the Province under the control of the state. I am informed that when the Premier of the Province in the early years of the century offered to give university powers to the affiliated colleges, Wesley College opposed this and refused to accept the offer. This refusal had the effect of alienating

the sympathy and support of a prominent citizen on the Board who afterwards made very generous gifts to the cause of missions and education.

Wesley College as it enters into a new union asks for no favors, craves no indulgences, longs for no special treatment; it seeks nothing beyond the opportunity of doing a piece of good educational work in affiliation with a great university. To be able to work out its own peculiar destiny as a self-governing body in a university system is the height of its ambition. The college, I believe, has its own specific contribution to make to the educational life of this province and desires to make this contribution in coöperation with the other elements in the University to secure high standards in education and healthy progress in the University's life.



E. LOFTUS, K.C., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.
Secretary of Board 1904-1928



REV. DR. JAMES ELLIOTT
Prof. of Philosophy 1906-1937



HART A. MASSEY, ESQ.

The generous friend of Education in Canada. Laid foundation
of Wesley's Endowment.

Fifty Years of Wesley College

By

WATSON KIRKCONNELL

I: The Pioneer Generation (1888-1903)

THE UNIVERSITY of Manitoba, like the universities of mediaeval Europe, is a child of the Christian church. Higher education on the prairies began with the teaching institutions of four different Christian communions — Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, and Methodist — and for nearly half of its history the University existed largely as a "holding company" for these Arts colleges of the church, which at their own expense provided all of the instruction for higher education in the Central West.

Wesley College, the youngest of these foundations, is a legacy of Methodism to the West. At the time when the University was incorporated, in 1877, Wesley College existed only in ~~the~~ terms of a College charter granted that same year; while St. Boniface College, St. John's College, (known as the Red River Academy till 1850) and Manitoba College had been strong, active teaching institutions since 1819, 1821 and 1871 respectively. This academic priority was the natural reflection of a denominational priority, for the first Methodist church in the Red River Settlement, erected by the missionary, Rev. George Young, was not built until 1868; and Wesleyan Institute, a college founded in 1873 by the same George Young, closed four years later because of recent developments in Provincial education. Methodism did

*)NOTE: For many of the facts and figures in this sketch the author is indebted to the valuable researches of Mr. A. S. Cummings, B.A. into the records of the College.

not assume much strength in the West until the main flood of colonization began to flow in the 1880's.

In 1886, the year after the completion of the C.P.R. had begun to accentuate this influx, the original Wesley charter of 1877 was amended, a Board was elected, and steps were taken to call the College into existence by 1888 as a teaching institution in affiliation with the University of Manitoba.

In the summer of 1887, following full agreement to this end by the College Board and the Manitoba and Northwest Conference of the Methodist church, a subscription list was at once begun among the ministers themselves and Rev. Andrew Stewart of Deloraine was released from pastoral work for a time in order to canvass for funds for the new institution. By the following year, sufficient money was available to permit the Board to engage a Principal, Rev. J. W. Sparling of Kingston, Ontario, who organized the college in 1888 but did not move west until the following year, and two professors — R. R. Cochrane in Mathematics and Classics and G. J. Laird in Science and Moderns.

In October 1888, classes began and affiliation was duly approved by the University Council.

It was a day of small things. The two professors, with seven students, met during the first winter in the parlors of Grace Church. In the late autumn of 1889, it was intimated by that church that they must "move on"; and new quarters were hastily rented at 12 Albert Street, a brown-painted clap-boarded building, near the present St. Charles Hotel. Here the rooms were intolerably cold, and a stove that was hurriedly bought at a second-hand store by the shivering Faculty was soon found to have been full of gaping cracks that a guileful vendor had doctored with putty and stove polish. The next move was to a brick dwelling-house at the corner of Broadway and Edmonton, and here, after necessary renovations had been completed, the College carried on from 1890 to 1895.

Meanwhile the student body had grown to 83 in the session 1894-95, and the staff had been increased and strengthened.

In 1889, Rev. Andrew Stewart had been appointed to take charge of Theological classes, as well as teaching English and History; Rev. J. H. Riddell had been added in 1892 to teach Classics; and W. F. Osborne was engaged in 1893 to teach English and French. These three, together with Principal Sparling and Professors Cochrane and Laird represent the pioneer generation of the staff—a group of six men who for eleven years wrought almost unaided in building up the new institution by their unremitting toil. Towards the close of this period the Wesley staff took an active part in having the undergraduate course lengthened from three to four years.

They were a striking sextette. Principal Sparling, a portly figure with side-whiskers and an incomparable air of cordiality, was the financial genius of the College. He made no pretensions to being a great scholar or a great orator, but his winsome persuasiveness in intimate conversation could melt the most stubborn resistance to an appeal for endowment. Professor Cochrane, on the contrary, while lacking the suave social charm of Dr. Sparling, was a born teacher, one of the finest masters of mathematical exposition that the West has known. Professor Laird, slight in build and courtly in bearing, was fresh from acquiring a doctorate in crystallography at Breslau University, in Germany, and brought to his students the contagious enthusiasm of a brilliant scientific mind. Full-bearded and massively built was Professor Stewart, an Ulsterman of inherent dignity and quiet intellectuality. Professor Riddell, another intense Irishman, was a dynamic combination of religious idealism, emotional sensibility, and shrewd administrative competence. Professor Osborne, tall, clean-shaven, aristocratic and scholarly, was a born orator and essayist, noted for his exquisite diction and stirring platform appeal, who was soon credited with the most extensive



J. H. ASHDOWN, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Board 1907-1924. A liberal benefactor of the endowment fund and a generous contributor to the current revenue.

vocabulary in Manitoba. All six men had received their preliminary training at Victoria College or at Toronto University, and represented on the whole, like most of that generation in the West, a westward projection of the life and traditions of Ontario.

Behind this Faculty stood a College Board of Methodist laymen, the Chairman of which, down to 1908, was Sir James Aikins, President of the Canadian Bar Association and later Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. His was a personality that contributed much to the colour of the college's early years. A smooth-shaven, blond Englishman of middle height, he was a brilliant lawyer and public speaker, facile in utterance yet with a certain conscious formality of character. More typical of a pioneer generation was the then Vice-chairman, James H. Ashdown, a bearded and forthright hardware merchant, whose assistance to the College was unconventional, unpretentious, and unstinted. Supporting these officers were such men as R. J. Whitla (a thorough-going Irishman from Monaghan, whose wit and geniality saved many an awkward moment in committee deliberation), J. B. Somerset, J. T. Gordon, Sir Rodmond Roblin, W. H. Culver, Sir Clifford Sifton, Thomas Nixon, Captain Robinson, Jerry Robinson, G. H. Campbell, and many others.

As early as 1891, plans were being made for putting up a building that would be worthy of the institution and adequate for all prospective needs. The site finally settled upon was an entire city block of five and a half acres fronting on Portage Avenue from Balmoral Street to Spence Street and extending as far north as Ellice Avenue. This incurred an expense of \$12,000; but the far more expensive matter of a building remained. Subscriptions were generous in the West but would have been utterly inadequate had it not been for the generous response of Easterners to the appeals of Principal Sparling. Outstanding at the time were gifts of \$20,000 and \$5,000 respectively from Mr. Hart A. Massey and Mr. George A. Cox, both of Toronto.

As funds accumulated, work proceeded by deliberate stages. Plans were approved in January 1894, contracts were awarded in March, and the corner-stone was laid in June by Principal Sparling. Work received a set-back three weeks later through the bankruptcy of the Calgary contractor who was in charge of the stone-work. The masonry was not completed until August 1895 and it was January 6th, 1896, when the student body moved into its new quarters.

At that time it was probably the finest educational building in Western Canada, and it is still a structure to be proud of. Built of sandstone from quarries near Calgary, it is four stories high, roughly triangular in ground-plan, with a conical tower surmounting each of its three corners. The tallest of these, 130 feet in height, is at the southeast corner. The lowest is on the northwest corner, in the rear. The architects, George Browne and Frank Peters, gave the structure a predominantly Norman flavour, from the imposing semi-circular arch over the main door-way to conical donjon-roofs of the corner-towers. Equipment within was splendid, from an up-to-date gymnasium (now used as a chemistry laboratory) in the basement to a Convocation Hall capable of seating 500 persons.

In this new home, backed by an extensive campus, the student body had at last an opportunity to develop a fully-rounded programme of extra-curricular activities. Many of these had, indeed, been inaugurated already. The first College dinner had taken place in December 1890; and the first Senior Stick, an executive head of the student body following the tradition of Victoria College, dates from about the same time. The Literary Society was organized in 1892, Athletics began with soccer in 1889, hockey in 1893, and rugby in 1897, but the first glory of achievement came in 1898 when Wesley won the inter-college track meet. Three Wesley athletes, E. B. Spear, S. R. Laidlaw and R. Tate were the highest scorers of the day, and Spear won the

individual championship. Religious organizations, especially the Y.M.C.A., were early in making their appearance; and in 1893 the student body was largely instrumental in furthering (and helping to pay for) the despatch of James Endicott, a graduate of that year, to the foreign mission field in China. Student journalism began in January 1897 with the appearance of Volume I, Number 1, of "Vox Wesleyana." Its chief instigator had been Professor Riddell, who became chairman of the first editorial staff. Professor Riddell was also largely responsible for designing the College crest, which was approved by the Board in December 1898. In it, against the background of a cross, is set a shield whose four quarters carry respectively (1) a lamp, to represent learning, (2) a bison, to represent Manitoba, (3) a beaver, to represent Canada, and (4) an open Bible, to represent the spiritual idealism of the institution. Below the shield is a scroll bearing a line from Virgil (Georgics II, 490): "Felix qui potuit rerum cognoscere causas" (i.e. "Happy is he who has been able to learn the causes of things."). By 1899, we also find an infant library being nursed into healthy childhood by special gifts, both local and from Toronto. The Theological side was inaugurated by a canvas for funds made in Toronto by Prof. Riddell.

Mention might be made of the legal differentiation in 1894 of a Faculty of Theology. Prior to that time, Professor Stewart had been giving instruction in Hebrew, Old Testament Exegesis, and Systematic Theology, assisted by Principal Sparling in Homiletics, Church History, and Pastoral Theology and by Professor Riddell in New Testament Exegesis and Biblical Theology; but no technical need had arisen for the small staff formally to distinguish the work of its left hand from that of its right. When, however, a candidate (Rev. N. J. Brown, B.A.) for the degree of Bachelor of Divinity had successfully completed his course, it became necessary to implement a clause in the amended University Act of 1880 whereby an affiliated college, with the sanction of the governing body of its denomination,



HON. J. A. M. AIKINS
1st Chairman of the Board—a
benefactor



DR. E. S. POPHAM
2nd Chairman of the Board



HON. T. A. BURROWS 3rd Chairman of the Board



E. L. TAYLOR, K.C., LL.B.
4th Chairman of the Board



F. K. SPARLING, K.C., B.A., LL.B.
5th Chairman of the Board

might set up "a separate faculty in Theology for the examination for, and the granting of, the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and Doctor of Divinity." This procedure was duly sanctioned by the General Conference of the Methodist Church. The conferring of the degree D.D. (*honoris causa*) was, however, left dormant until 1899, when Professor Stewart and Rev. L. Gaetz were its first recipients.

Of the hundred and fifty or so graduates of Wesley during this pioneer period, many have risen to positions of distinction and the vast majority have contributed an intelligent, stabilizing influence to communities throughout the West. Mention has been made of Rev. James Endicott, (B.A. '93), who, after twenty years as a missionary in West China, returned to become secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions (Methodist 1913-25, United Church since 1925) and was elected Moderator of the United Church of Canada, 1926-28. Equally well known is J. S. Woodsworth (B.A. '96), M.P. for North Centre Winnipeg and leader of the C.C.F. party in the Dominion House of Commons. Among the many well-known clergymen of this early vintage are Rev. Dr. W. A. Cooke, (B.A. '91) of Vancouver, Rev. Dr. Hiram Hull (B.A. '02) Toronto, Rev. Dr. S. Wilkinson (B.A. '99) of Winnipeg and Rev. Dr. T. E. Holling (B.A. '99) of Toronto, the last-named being a hymn-writer of some repute and included in the new United Church Hymnary. To the bench, this early epoch has given Judge S. E. Clement (B.A. '91) of Brandon, Judge H. W. Whitla (B.A. '93) of Winnipeg, and Judge E. R. Wylie (B.A. '00) of Estevan. To journalism it contributed Wesley McCurdy of the Evening Tribune, Winnipeg, and to law such prominent figures as John D. Hunt, K.C. (B.A. '90), the oldest living graduate of the College and an honoured citizen of Edmonton Alberta, and J. K. Sparling, K.C. (B.A. '93), Edwin Loftus, K.C. (B.A. '95) and F. W. Sparling (B.A. '96) all of Winnipeg; while to education it gave such men as the late Prof. A. E. Hetherington (B.A. '93), Dean of Theology in Wesley College, Prof. E. B. Spear (B.A. '99) of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Prof. R.

K. Baker (B.A. '00) of the University of Saskatchewan. Among the prominent physicians who graduated in Arts from Wesley at this time were Jasper Halpenny (B.A. '94), J. R. Cooke, (B.A. '95), H. A. Gordon (B.A. '95), C. W. Gordon (B.A. '98), L. J. Carter (B.A. '99) and Jas. A. Gorrell (B.A. '03). But there were scores of others in all walks of life who have brought due credit to the academic quality of the College in its pioneer days — days when even by 1896 its students won more than half of the university medals (6 out of 11 in that year) and assumed an honoured place in the higher education of the West.

II. A Period of Transition (1903-15)

The turn of the century brought a new phase with the emergence of the University of Manitoba as a teaching body, for a rising tide of centralization set in from which Wesley, as an Arts college, barely escaped with its life.

As far back as 1894, in accordance with a scheme of the University's Board of Studies, Dr. Laird had collaborated with Dr. Bryce of Manitoba College and Prof. E. B. Kenrick of St. John's College in supplying joint university instruction in Science in primitive rooms in the old McIntyre Block on Main Street, rented for \$500 a year. When a disastrous fire in 1898 destroyed all their equipment, as well as some of the University's records, steps were taken by the University to erect a Science building. Into this the Science classes moved in January 1901. At the same time, Dr. Laird severed his connection with Wesley College to become registrar of the University.

The Science department, augmented by classes from the Medical College, grew rapidly in its new home, and by 1904 the University at last took the formal step of appointing five professors at a salary of \$2500 each. These were Frank Allen in Physics and Mineralogy, A. H. R. Buller in Botany and Geology, R. R. Cochrane in Mathematics, Matthew A. Parker in Chemistry, and Swale Vincent in Biology and Physiology.

In 1907, a Royal Commission of seven men was appointed to advise the government as to policy for the University as a teaching institution, but the report, rendered in 1910, was hopelessly divided. Two men, Sir James Aikins and Monsignor Cherrier, recommended an examining and degree-conferring university of federated colleges, of the type that had existed in the past; Messrs. J. D. Cameron and W. A. McIntyre urged that the University should provide all instruction and assume all direction, leaving the colleges in outer darkness; while Rev. J. L. Gordon, Mr. John A. Machray, and Dr. Gilbert Wilson proposed a middle course, with control by a Board of Governors appointed by the Province but with full co-operation by the colleges in the academic side of the work.

To complicate the situation, it has been creditably reported that Premier Roblin suggested the bestowing of university powers on the individual colleges. Little resulted from the report except confusion and indecision. In 1909 Professors had been appointed by the University in such departments as English, History, and Political Economy, (Professors Alexander W. Crawford, Chester Martin and Arch. Brown Clark respectively), but it was not until 1913 that the first president of the University was appointed in the person of Dr. James A. MacLean, who regarded the concentration of all Arts work under his hand as a primary duty.

Almost from the beginning, there had been co-operation in staff between the closely adjacent colleges, Wesley and Manitoba. Wesley students, for example, crossed over to Manitoba to sit at the feet of Dr. John M. King in Philosophy, while Manitoba students joined in with the Wesley classes in Mathematics under Professor Cochrane. In this way, students had contact with a wider range of instructors, classes were larger and stimulated by greater emulation, and the professors themselves were able to undertake a greater amount of specialization. It is not too much to claim that the first effective movement towards



REV. DR. A. STEWART,
Head of Theological Department
1891-1921.



THOS. NIXON
A warm sympathetic friend for man-
years.



DR. JAS. WARDSWORTH,
Superintendent of Missions, 1888

the church union of 1925 is to be found in this gradual integration of Wesley and Manitoba colleges; and it is a matter of history that the first proposal of church union was made to the General Conference of the Methodist Church in 1902, when that body met in Winnipeg, by representatives of these two colleges.

By 1913, inter-college co-ordination had gone so far that for one academic year the two actually operated as "United College," under a joint Board of Governors, although there was as yet no change in their two charters.

In the summer of 1914, came an urgent suggestion from President MacLean, supported by the Manitoba College section of the United Board, that the colleges should give up all Arts instruction. Cassandra-voices were raised in Conference and Board that this was to commit suicide in order that the University might prosper. Under pressure, however, the Wesley College section of the United Board also agreed to accept the University's terms and to drop all those Arts subjects that the University was prepared to teach. Philosophy, for example, was still taught at Wesley, and a full programme of Theological work was maintained.

It had apparently been understood that former Arts students of Wesley College would still be associated with the College for student activities, but in practice it turned out quite otherwise.

So calamitous was the falling-off and so vehement were the charges of betrayal raised by the alumni and the Manitoba Conference that the General Conference in the autumn of 1914 appointed a committee from all over Canada to give advice in the situation. This committee met in Young Church, Winnipeg, in the late fall of 1914 and recommended to the Board of Wesley College that it avail itself of its original charter rights in the matter and resume the teaching of Arts as a college in affiliation with the University. This was carried out in the autumn of 1915.

It was a sadly attenuated student body that then assembled, a shadow of its former self, and badly shaken by

the crisis through which it had passed and by extensive war-enlistments, but it was humbly thankful to be alive at all as a corporate entity, preserving the loyalties and traditions of earlier times.

So pronounced was the difference of opinion as to the wisdom of this new decision on the part of Wesley and so strong and persistent the resentment towards its reappearance in the field of Arts instruction that even yet it may not be untimely to clarify its policy towards the University.

To begin with, the Methodist Church in Upper Canada, in common with other denominations, put up a vigorous struggle in the 1820's and 1830's for a system of higher education freed from denominational control and hierarchical interference. The outcome of the struggle was Victoria University, founded by royal charter in 1836, and Queen's University, similarly established by the Presbyterian Church in 1839. Victoria's honoured Principal, Rev. Dr. Egerton Ryerson, became the founder of the school system of Ontario and the Province's first superintendent of education. The Methodist Church's first task had been the successful liberation of higher education from the iron hand of compulsory credal adherence. In the course of the century, however, and particularly in the trend towards federation with the University of Toronto, men became convinced of the vital part that a denominational college might play in a university system controlled and supported by the state. In other words, the denomination had come to feel that education divorced from religion tended to omit the most essential element in the building and moulding of human character. In this, its concern was not the inculcation of dogma, but rather such a training of the intellect as would at the same time reverence spiritual forces in life. Wesley College was not brought into existence simply to supply a higher education that was not yet furnished by the State, but rather to supply higher education of a special sort — an academic training of the highest possible order blended with an awareness of Christian ideals of service

and consecration. When at last the State institution in Manitoba was prepared to furnish university training for all, the church college's reason for existence remained as cogent and vital as ever.

Towards the establishment of the University as a teaching body, the attitude of Church and College was consistently friendly. As far back as 1890 the Manitoba Conference unanimously approved of a resolution of the University Council of 1889 contemplating instruction in Natural Sciences, Mathematics, and Modern Languages; and it is a matter of public record that at every stage of the University's development up to 1914 the great majority in the College and the denomination registered their approval of the creation of a University teaching staff in Arts. Their consistent recommendation, however, was a "University College" federated with the church colleges, after the model of the University of Toronto. When it became evident that nothing short of a monopoly in Arts would satisfy the champions of University centralization, and when, after a year's experience, it seemed clear that absorption in Arts meant the scrapping of almost all that years of devoted service had built up in Wesley College, the decision to resume Arts instruction was almost inevitable. This involved no thought of rivalling the University. It was rather a conviction, in keeping with the mature belief of the Methodist Church in Canada, that a college under church auspices had an invaluable contribution to make to any system of higher education.

To many earnest citizens, reared in other traditions and zealous for a strong, centralized university, such an attitude seemed merely perverse and annoying, but many of these have come at last to approve of the wisdom of those who in 1915 were prepared to endure community martyrdom for the sake of an educational ideal.

The personnel of the staff during this "Mesozoic" period of *Sturm und Drang* differed greatly from that of the "Paleozoic" period. Dr. Sparling had remained at the



MISS Wm. ROBINSON
 One of the generous
 benefactors of the College.



H. W. HUTCHINSON
 A benefactor and organizer of the
 College's finances.



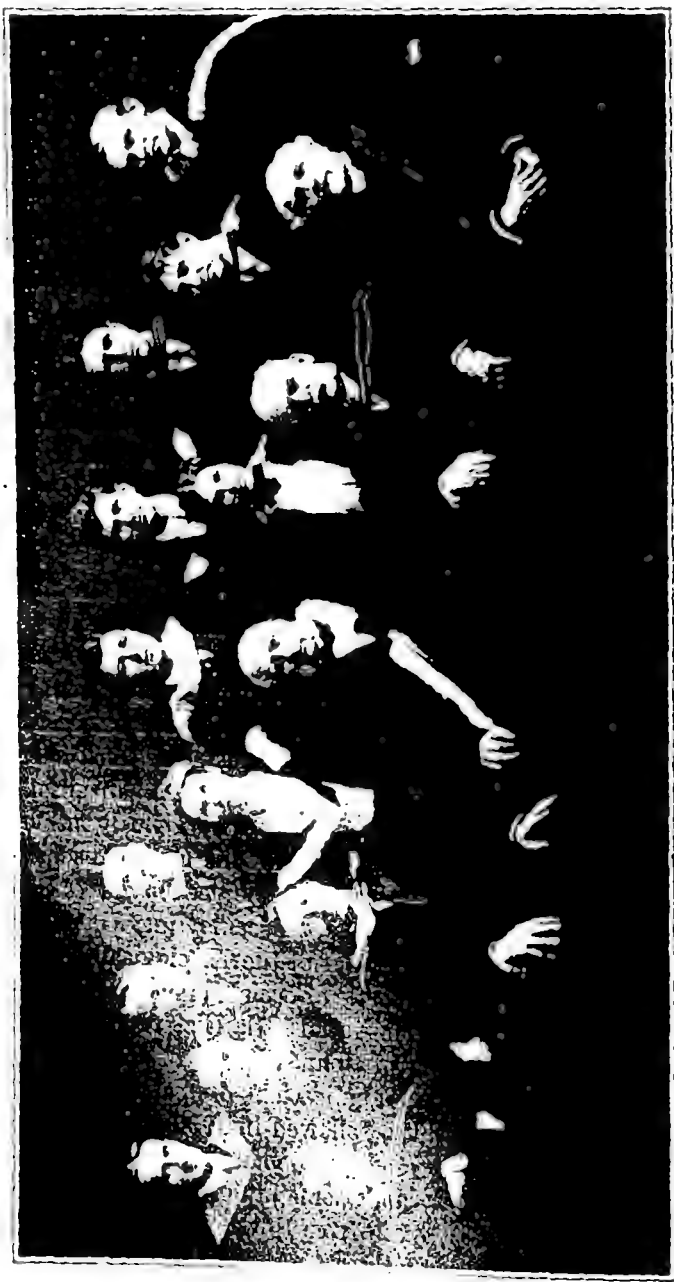
MRS. R. T. BUTCHART
 Who with her late husband founded the
 Logic Butchart Scholarship in memory
 of their son who died overseas.



SIR JOHN C. EATON.
 In memory of whom Lady Eaton
 founded the Sir John Eaton
 Scholarship.

helm until his sudden death in 1912, and three years elapsed under the Acting Principalship of Dr. Andrew Stewart before a new principal was appointed in the person of Rev. Dr. Eber Crummy; but by 1904, Professors Laird and Cochrane had both passed over to the University and Professor Riddell had left in 1903 for Edmonton, there to become the founder of Alberta College and hence, ultimately, of the University of Alberta.

Almost a score of new faces appeared on the faculty stage during the next decade or so. In 1900 came Norman R. Wilson, militarily erect and mathematically incisive, who had served on the staff of the Royal Military College, Kingston, and injected a passion for "King's Regulations and Orders" into academic procedure, and Albert T. Hawley, a heart-breakingly handsome young Apollo who taught Greek to sighing co-eds. Three men followed in 1901; W. J. Spence, a short, thin, industriously painstaking man, later to become registrar of the University; Frederick J. Bergman, the first professor of Icelandic, described by an old colleague as "a scholar and a gentleman, liberal in philosophy beyond the comprehension of most of his constituency"; and Dr. G. J. Bléwett, a diminutive dark-haired philosopher, one of the most learned men and most keenly inspiring teachers that Winnipeg has known. In absolute contrast stood R. O. Jolliffe, (1904-14), a burly athletic giant, as famous for his soccer as for his Latin, absolutely honest and fearless, with a formidable vocabulary of comminatory terms. In 1904 likewise came Rev. Dr. Salem Bland, a saintly-looking member of the Theological Faculty, known ultimately as an apostle of social reform. Dr. James Elliott, a middle-aged, grim-faced little Ulsterman, steeped in the Kantian idealism of John Watson of Queen's and persuasively earnest in application of categorical imperatives to student ethics, followed in 1906. C. F. Ward, who was added to the Moderns department in 1907, was tall, thin, and angular, and something of a lady's man. W. J. Rose (B.A. '05), fresh from three years at Oxford as a Rhodes scholar, came on the staff in 1908, full of youthful

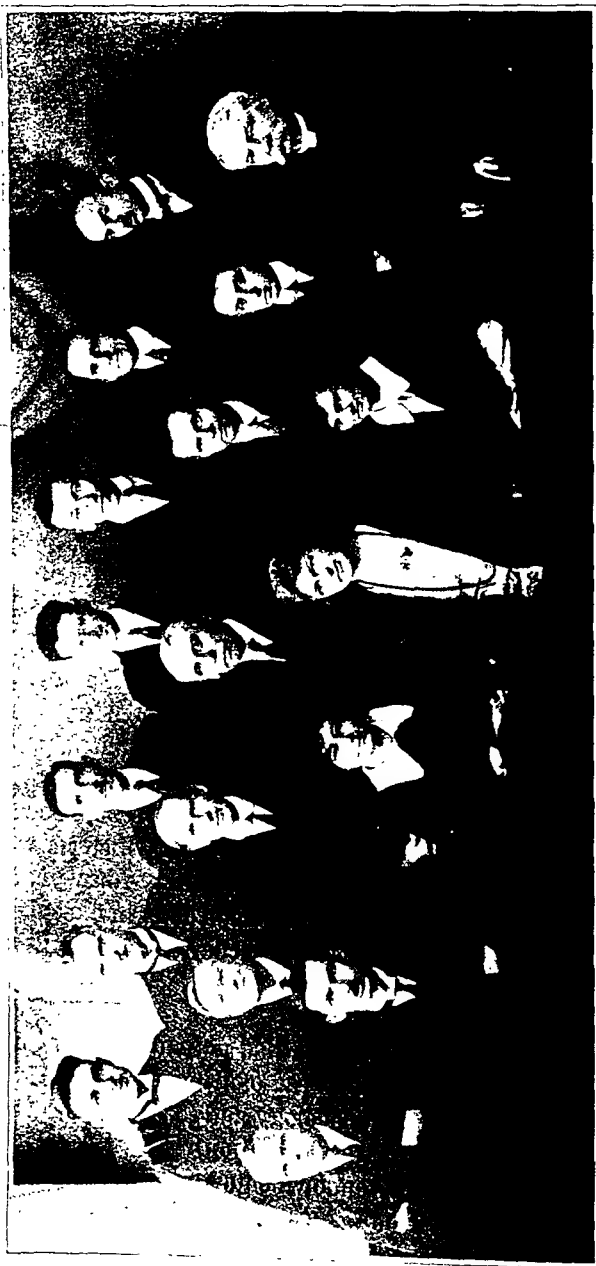


STAFF OF WESLEY COLLEGE 1912

enthusiasm for Classics and athletics. To the same department in 1910 came T. H. "Josh" Billings, the tallest man ever to teach on the Wesley faculty. In 1910 likewise Professor Osborne made a spectacular sortie into the field of provincial politics and was succeeded on the staff by Dr. W. T. Allison, a Yale graduate, sociable, genial, and fond of the anecdotal side of literature. In the same year, Professor Bergman's place was taken by Rev. Runolfur Marteinsson, a quietly evangelical Icelandic clergyman. J. W. Melvin, fresh from graduate work at Chicago, and Morley Loughheed, soon to be Rhodes Scholar for 1915, taught in junior capacities for a time. In 1913, Rev. Dr. Alex. Jas. Irwin, a dark, saintly-looking Liberal was appointed to the chair of New Testament Exegesis. All in all, the staff up to 1915 did not lack variety, colour and strength.

In the Board that backed them in their undertakings, there were many new faces and administrative adjustments. Sir James Aikins, who headed the University's committee of investigation from 1907 to 1910, resigned from the chairmanship of the Wesley Board and was succeeded by Mr. James H. Ashdown. Dr. E. S. Popham, a prominent Winnipeg physician, became Vice-chairman, and for many years acted as physician to the College residence without any fee whatever; and Edwin Loftus, a brilliant young lawyer who had graduated from the College with the class of '95, became Secretary of the Board in 1904 — a position which he was to hold with distinction for the next thirty-four years. Amongst other new men who were conspicuous in executive work at this time were Messrs. R. T. Riley, M. Bull, H. W. Hutchinson, and Sanford Evans.

Prior to 1900, the College had had no endowments and was supported entirely by fees (amounting at no time to more than \$10 per annum in Theology and \$29 in Arts) and by contributions from the denomination. In the second period of Wesley's history, endowments totalling \$129,000 were accumulated. Of this sum, \$100,000 came from Mr. Hart A. Massey of Toronto, \$15,000 from Mr. R. J. Whitla



Faculty of Wesley College 1924-1925

H Allard, L.W. Moffitt, A.C. Cooke, A.S. Cummings, A.D. Longman, A.R. Cragg, A.L. Phelps,
 O.T. Anderson, Jas. Elliott, A.E. Hetherington, (Pres) J.H. Riddell, S. Johnson, C.N. Halstead
 W. Kirkconnell, Mrs. H. Hichert, G.D. Bowes, Ethel Cragg, Dr. John MacLean.

of Winnipeg, \$5,000 from Mr. E. R. Wood, and the remaining \$9,000 from a number of smaller benefactions. This was the total endowment down to 1917, and yielded an annual interest of about \$9,000 towards the College budget.

Meanwhile a problem of class-room accommodation arose. Combined with the higher education of Arts and Theology there had grown up in the College an active "collegiate" department in order to supply matriculation training to such probationers and pre-Arts students as had for various reasons not yet completed their high school education in full. The registration in this area rose to as high as 192 in the session 1909-10, and considerable agitation arose amongst the Arts staff for the segregation of this work in another building, both on grounds of class-room congestion and on grounds of general academic policy. Principal Sparling was not enthusiastic over the proposal; but in March 1912 the Board appointed a building committee with instructions to put up the new edifice without delay. The result was a three-storey white brick structure of the apartment-block type, situated just adjacent to the north-west corner of the main building. It was known variously as "the Annex" and "The Matric Building," and was used for classes in the matriculation area from January 1913 until June 1917. The rooms on the ground floor served as class-rooms, while the two upper storeys were used as a men's residence. Payment was arranged by placing a mortgage of \$50,000 on the new building and on a stipulated area of contiguous land.

The quality of work done at Wesley College during its "Mesozoic" period was of a very high standard. Each year brought its creditable quota of university medals and scholarships, but perhaps the most significant evidence of academic distinction lies in the fact that during the decade 1905-15 the Rhodes Scholarship for Manitoba was awarded to no fewer than five Wesley College students, viz.: Wm. J. Rose (1905), Skuli Johnson (1909), Alfred Ewart (1912), William Nason (1913), and Morley Loughheed (1915). In

sports and other student activities, the record was creditable but by no means scintillating. A fair sample was the year 1911-12, when Wesley's basketball team won every game by heavy scores and both the junior and senior soccer teams brought home the inter-college cups. In hockey, track, chess, debating, and other activities, however, they were less successful. A keen interest in missions in China carried over into this period also, and such graduates as E. J. Carson (B.D. '06), J. W. A. Henderson (B.A. '07), and D. S. Kern (B.A. '08) went direct from the College into missionary work in the Far East.

Many of the alumni of the period have made a name for themselves in the political field. Thus J. T. M. Anderson (B.A. '11) became Conservative premier of Saskatchewan, 1929-31; and one might go on to mention William Ivens (B.A. '06) and Salome Halldorsson (B.A. '10), both members of the Manitoba Legislature; S. A. G. Barnes (B.A. '03), member for Edmonton in the Alberta Legislature; Howard Winkler (B.A. '12), Federal member for Morden; and Senator Asselstine (B.A. '09) of Rosetown, Saskatchewan. The late A. H. J. Andrews (B.A. '10) was prominent in municipal politics in Winnipeg.

In addition, the contribution has been still more noteworthy in the case of Wesley's Rhodes Scholars of the period who went straight away into university work: W. J. Rose (B.A. '07) is in the department of Polish Literature in the School of Slavonic Studies, University of London; Eugene S. G. G. G. (B.A. '10) is Assistant Professor of Latin in the University of Manitoba; while Alfred F. F. F. is Professor of French in the University of Toronto. In the same profession are Dr. Thorburn (B.A. '06), Professor of Chemistry in the University of Saskatchewan, Dr. J. W. Shipley (B.A. '08), Professor of Chemistry in the University of Alberta, R. A. A. (B.A. '11), Assistant Professor of English in the University of Manitoba, and O. L. Anderson (B.A. '08), Professor of Mathematics and Dean

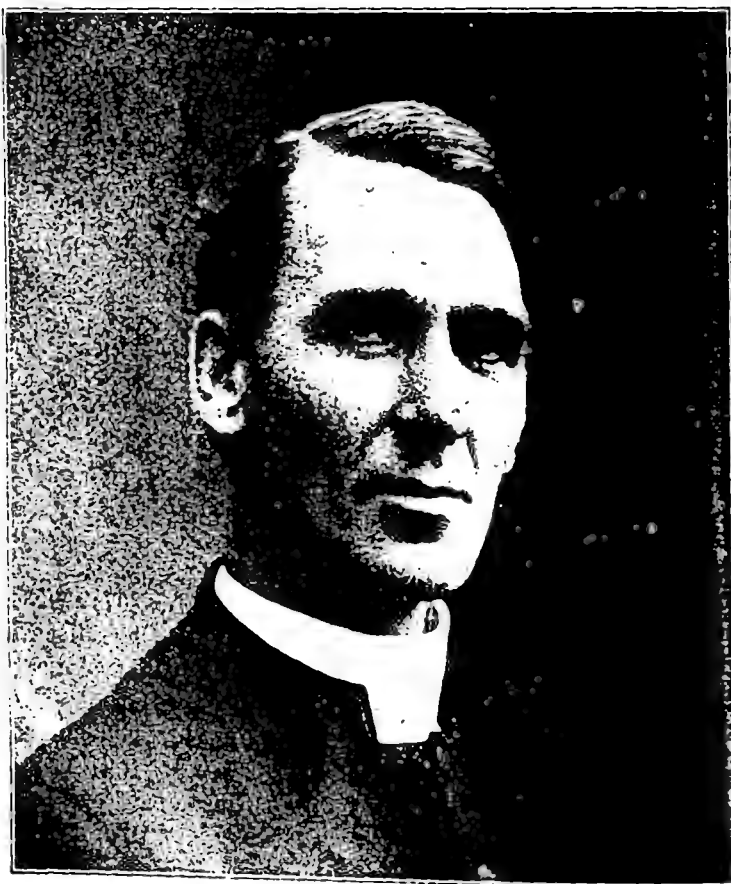
of the Faculty of Arts, Wesley College. Still more numerous have been those in the field of secondary education, a long list of whom would include such men as T. A. Neelin (B.A. '10), Superintendent of Schools, Brandon, and J. G. Johansson (B.A. '11), W. Mountford (B.A. '12), and Fred D. Barager (B.A. '14) in the Winnipeg schools.

Authorship is represented by Mrs. A. V. Thomas (Lillian Beynon, B.A. '05), one of Canada's best-known masters of the short story and the one-act play, Douglas Durkin (B.A. '08), whose novels, such as *The Lobstick Trail* and *The Magpie*, have a well-deserved reputation, and Mrs. Emil Walters (Thorstina Jackson, B.A. '10), who has done excellent work in historical research.

Many physicians took a full Arts course at Wesley before going on into Medical College. Among these were the late Dr. C. A. Barager (B.A. '10), provincial psychiatrist for Alberta, Dr. R. G. Ferguson (B.A. '10), superintendent of the Fort Qu'Appelle Sanatorium, Dr. W. F. Abbott (B.A. '12), and Dr. Morley Loughheed (B.A. '12), official bacteriologist of the City of Winnipeg.

Into law have gone such men as A. E. Johnston (B.A. '06), K.C., LL.B., B. C. Parker (B.A. '07), K.C., LL.B., Vice-Chairman of the Wesley College Board, W. J. Lindal (B.A. '11) chairman of the Liberal party organization for Manitoba, and William Nason (B.A. '12), the Rhodes Scholar for 1913. The official side of public life has claimed such men as W. R. Cottingham (B.A. '10), Chairman of the Public Utility Board of Manitoba, and Ed. W. Lowery (B.A. '14), Dominion Income Tax Commissioner for Manitoba.

The Church has also received many leaders from Wesley's middle period, e.g.: Rev. Dr. Hugh Dobson (B.A. '04), Social Service and Evangelism Secretary of the United Church in British Columbia, Rev. Dr. James W. Melvin (B.A. '06), formerly of the Wesley College staff and now of Vancouver, Rev. Dr. Clark Lawson (B.A. '11) of Toronto.



FR. EDITH CRUMMY
1905-1917

Rev. Dr. George Dorey (B.A. '12), Assistant Secretary of Home Missions, Toronto, and Rev. Dr. W. E. Collins (B.A. '15) Topeka, Kansas.

A striking feature of the era at Wesley was the inauguration of a department of Icelandic, with the consequent mobilization of a distinct Icelandic contingent at the College ever since. At the turn of the century, a co-operative arrangement was entered into with the Lutheran Synod of North America whereby, on the creation of a chair of Icelandic, that organization would pay two-thirds of the professor's salary and the College the remaining one-third. The Synod's contribution was lowered in 1910 to \$600 per annum, and ceased altogether after 1913. Rev. Frederick J. Bergman was instructor from 1901 to 1910, and was succeeded in turn by Rev. Runolfur Marteinsson, Mr. J. G. Johannson, and Prof. Skuli Johnson. Instruction in Icelandic at Wesley College was discontinued when Prof. Johnson joined the University department of Classics in 1926. The net result of 25 years of Icelandic teaching was to attract to Wesley a numerous and brilliant array of Icelandic students, who have helped through the years to give its academic life an added quality of colour and distinction. The names of Thorbergur Thorvaldson, W. J. Lindal, Skuli Johnson, J. G. Johannson, Thorstina Jackson Walters, and O. T. Anderson have already been mentioned. Two later prominent alumnae of the same race have been Mrs. W. J. Lindal (Jorun Henrickson, B.A. '16), who was made chairman of the Women's Advisory Committee to the National Employment Commission in 1937 and president of the Women's Canadian Club of Winnipeg in 1938, and Elin Anderson (B.A. '20), director of the Family Bureau of Winnipeg since 1936, whose book, *We Americans*, recently won the John Anisfield prize of \$1,000 in an all-American competition for the most distinguished work on social research.

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III. *Recovery and Extension* (1915-38)

A third period of Wesley's history was to see the University of Manitoba grow into Canada's second largest English-speaking university, giving instruction (in 1938) to more than 4,000 students; and in that larger system Wesley has assumed an assured place as a fully rounded Arts college of high reputation. During the same period, as a result of the union of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches, Manitoba College, since 1914 entirely a theological institution, sold its own property, became domiciled in part of the Wesley College building, and entered into a working partnership, known generally as "the United Colleges," whereby all theological work for the two colleges was under the direction of Manitoba College, while Wesley College, although assisting in that work, threw its emphasis almost wholly into Arts and Collegiate teaching. In June 1938, this co-operation finds its logical consummation in an organic union. A Department of Music showed intermittent vitality between 1919 and 1930, and is again in prospect to-day.

The 1915 decision to carry on as an Arts institution has never been regretted. Nevertheless, the transition from a weakened Arts student body of 131 in 1915 (dropping in 1917 to a scant 82) up to a strong, vigorous Arts college in 1938 of 750 students of post-matriculation standing was not accomplished all at once. The new administration of Dr. Crandall had begun with the five excellent appointments of Prof. Daniel C. Harvey in History, Prof. M. Stewart McDonald in Political Economy, Prof. J. W. Campbell in Mathematics, Prof. Skene Johnson in Classics, and Mr. J. A. Spence in English, but the difficulties of the time were appalling. The institution's morale had been shaken by the crisis of 1914-15; the problems of wartime administration were grievous in themselves; and the physical condition of the College had degenerated seriously. It was a situation that might have taxed all the capacities of a veteran administrator; but Dr. Crandall, a charming, unpractical,

absent-minded scholar of ripe intellectuality, with a personality that endeared him to students and staff alike, was without previous executive experience and soon found the difficulties insuperable. He therefore resigned in 1917. Professors Campbell, McDonald, Irwin, and Bland left at the same time.

To grapple with the formidable and unpopular task, the Board of the College then brought in Dr. J. H. Riddell, whose administrative gifts of the early days had been developed further by fourteen years as principal of Alberta College, Edmonton. One of his first tasks was to renovate and thoroughly modernize the somewhat dilapidated main building, making the property at last one of the chief beauty-spots of Portage Avenue. At the same time, he took over the Annex as a women's residence, renaming it "Sparling Hall." For the two previous years a women's residence had been run at a serious financial loss at 288 Broadway. The first Dean of Women was Miss Mary C. Rowell. Subsequent to 1920, the Sparling Hall dining-room served the men's residence of the main building as well, and social life of a fine quality grew up as a result. In 1915, a Wesley Women's Association, led by Lady Aikins, Mrs. Edwin Loftus, and Mrs. (Dr.) A. W. Moody, was organized to supervise and aid the women's residence. In 1929, while Mrs. J. H. Riddell was its president, it merged with a similar organization from Manitoba College to form the "Women's Auxiliary of the United Colleges." Thousands of dollars have been raised by these devoted women since 1915 for the furnishing and beautifying of Sparling Hall and the girls' parlors in the main building.

Dr. Riddell was also successful in almost trebling the College's endowment. The sum of \$100,000 was generously donated by Mr. James H. Ashdown, another \$100,000 came from the Twentieth Century Fund of the Methodist Church, Sir James Aikins gave \$5,000, and Miss Marion Spence \$1,000; and there were a number of smaller bequests. The College's endowments to-day therefore exceed \$325,000.



REV. DR J. H. RIDDELL
Member of staff 1892-1903 President 1917-1938

Of kindred importance has been the endowment of scholarships, such as the Sir John C. Eaton Scholarship, the J. W. Sparling Scholarship, and the Logie Butchart Memorial Bursaries. Generous gifts for scholarship purposes have recently been made by such men as A. B. Gardiner, Frank Hannibal, J. R. Abraham, George MacLean, H. W. Hutchinson, H. C. McWilliams, and H. L. MacKinnon; the Alumnae and the Women's Auxiliary have established bursaries; and by bequest two-thirds of a residue of the estate of James H. Ashdown has been left to establish the Ashdown Foundation, the interest of which is to be used to help the College. But the ineligibility of students of the affiliated colleges for certain general matriculation and Junior Division scholarships makes the endowment of further scholarships for Wesley College a matter of urgent importance.

At the beginning of the Riddell regime, the Arts courses taught in Wesley were roughly as follows: (1) all subjects of the Freshman year; (2) all subjects of the Sophomore year except the sciences; (3) the English, History, Political Economy, and Philosophy of the Third and Fourth years; and (4) certain subjects such as Hebrew, Hellenistic Greek, and Religious Education, which were not offered in the University Faculty of Arts at all. Wesley students desiring subjects not supplied at the College took these subjects in the Broadway buildings of the University. Most of the upper-class students therefore had to do some sprinting back and forth between lectures. This co-operative arrangement persisted until 1932, when the University, having at last selected and built upon the Fort Garry site, seven miles south, transferred thither all of their instruction in the Senior Division in Arts and Science. Sprinting from College to University between lectures was no longer humanly possible; and Wesley was compelled to accommodate her own Senior students by carrying Classics, Mathematics, Psychology, and French (as well as existing options) to the end of Fourth Year. She thus became a fully rounded Arts college in the humanistic departments

of study. On the other hand, any student desiring any Science option was lost to her entirely at the end of his Second Year. This widened range of instruction, together with the prestige of her Faculty and the convenient centrality of her location, has tended greatly to strengthen her student body in the Senior area. At the University's spring Convocation of 1938, Wesley's graduands in Arts in the General Course numbered seventy-two; while the record of the year included the Rhodes Scholar for 1938 (William Lawson), three post-graduate fellowships (Douglas Irwin, William Patterson, and Thomas Saunders), all available graduation gold medals in the General Course in Arts, and fourteen of the University prizes and scholarships. At the same Convocation, three former Wesley students, Ton Lung Quong, Reg Bowering and Helene Rothwell, won the gold medals in Medicine, Engineering, and Education respectively.

One of the most startling developments of the third period has been the extent to which, under the United Church, financial contributions from the denomination to the College have become purely nominal. A few statistics will tell the story. In 1896-97, the Methodist churches of the West, together with the Educational Society of the Methodist Church, contributed \$9,253.10 towards a College budget of \$107,000. In 1917-18, the same Church contributed \$27,067.76 towards a College budget of \$1,000,000. In 1929-30, the first year of Union, the new United Church contributed \$210,521.52 towards a College budget of \$708,800. In 1937-38, however, the United Church's entire contribution was only \$1,000 towards a Wesley College budget of \$9,821.08! The student body meanwhile had increased from 129 in 1896, 151 in 1917, and 336 in 1929, to 520 in 1937. The greatly enhanced scale of University fees, together with the new payments and rentals, had made it possible for the College to carry on, albeit with considerable hardship, for the last few years.

During the same period, considerable indebtedness was incurred, virtually all of it in connection with capital outlay. The building of 1895 had by 1917 deteriorated so badly that heavy expenditure was necessary to make it serviceable in every way. The existence of fire hazards, moreover, — emphasized by the tragic loss of life in the burning of St. Boniface College — led to a re-wiring of the entire building, the installation of an automatic sprinkler system, and the removal of the furnaces to a fire-proof structure separate from the College. Still later, the pressure of a student body that had increased five-fold since the building was opened in 1896 necessitated the erection of a library wing in 1932. An existing debt of around \$200,000 is accounted for entirely by these capital expenditures, together with the building of Sparling Hall; and over against all this the College possesses assets in endowment, plant, and land estimated at well over a million dollars.

Apart from such surviving veterans as Dr. Stewart, Dr. Elliott, and Dr. Riddell himself, the Faculty throughout this third period consisted largely of new and comparatively young men, whose work and character tended in time to produce an institution with qualities distinct in turn from those of the two earlier epochs. Earliest in appointment of these *novi homines* were two Icelandic graduates of the College, blond Skuli Johnson and brunet "O. T." Anderson. The former was a reserved and scholarly enthusiast for the Classics, in whom a latent strain of poetry found vent in numerous verse translations from Greek, Latin, French, and Icelandic; Prof. Anderson, on the other hand, was almost boyish in his cheerfulness, his aggressiveness, his fondness for sport, and his enthusiasm for inventing still more effective methods of teaching Mathematics. In 1921 came Prof. Arthur L. Phelps, a merry-eyed academic Puck with a passion for striking phrases and rare gifts in the oral interpretation of poetry — gifts in which all Canada, through regular programmes of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, came at last to share along with his classes. In the following year (1922) came Watson Kirkconnell, a

lean, bespectacled pundit with a background of Queen's and Oxford, later to be twice decorated by Poland, and honoured by France, Hungary, and Iceland for his work in foreign literatures; Louis W. Moffit, a tall, fluent Imperialist and Conservative orator, fresh from an Overseas chaplainship and a doctorate in Economics at Edinburgh; and Miss Eleanor D. Bowes, fitted by nature to be a gracious exponent of French and the resourceful chatelaine of a young ladies' residence. For another seven years there were few major changes, but in 1929 the History department was completely reorganized with two new men in charge. The new head of the department was Dr. A. R. M. Lower, a tall, temperamental ex-lieutenant of the Royal Navy, with a Harvard doctorate and a long research record in the Dominion Archives, whose publications while on the College staff have won him a place in the front rank of living Canadian historians. His assistant was J. W. Pickersgill, a gifted young Manitoban, with graduate training at Oxford, whose emphatic individualism, both sartorial and argumentative, was the delight of academic wits, but whose undoubted scholarly gifts made a valuable contribution to the life of the College. Two years later came Victor Leathers, a Manitoba graduate with an added doctorate from the University of Paris, a man whose formidable, beetle-browed taciturnity masked a subtle wit and a scholarly mind. In 1932 there followed David Owens, an honours graduate of the College, a miniature Samuel Johnson whose love of conversational dialectic was, however, blended with the emotional virtuosity of his Welsh ancestors.

To re-read the foregoing paragraph is to realize a score of omissions — Hetherington the sympathetic, Dadson the raconteur, Thomas the "Adonis," Cooke the studious, Ritey the hard-working optimist, Cragg the hard-working pessimist, Keirstead the deliberate, King the dubious, and Halstead the Collegiate efficiency expert, aided in his Department by Murray the diffident, Longman the patient, Miss Mills the amiable, Miss Pettingell the spirited, and Miss Wilkinson the forthright. Or who could forget the

library days of Dr. John Maclean, of sainted memory? Or the busy registrar's lair, where in the forceful hands of Stewart Cummings the original tasks of the first registrar, Dr. Laird, have multiplied a hundredfold? So one might go on, but lack of space must limit the list.

It is perhaps noteworthy, in passing, that of the 73 Arts instructors who have taught in Wesley College during the past half-century, 28 have been from Victoria or Toronto, and these, along with 6 more from Queen's, have set the stamp of Old Ontario indelibly upon the institution. This becomes still more evident when one considers length of service; for of the ten instructors who have been members of the Arts Faculty for more than a fifteen-year period (viz. Miss Bowes and Messrs. Sparling, Stewart, Riddell, Osborne, Phelps, Moffit, Elliott, Kirkconnell and O. T. Anderson), the first seven were all from Victoria, the next two from Queen's, and the last named from Wesley itself. Professor Anderson is indeed a reminder that 19 graduates of Wesley have, at various times, come back to teach on the staff of their Alma Mater. Equally striking is the fact that the present Chairman of the Board (Mr. J. K. Sparling, eldest son of Principal Sparling), the Vice-chairman (Mr. B. C. Parker), and the Secretary (Dr. Edwin Loftus), as well as 15 other members of the Board (making 50% in all) are alumni of the institution.

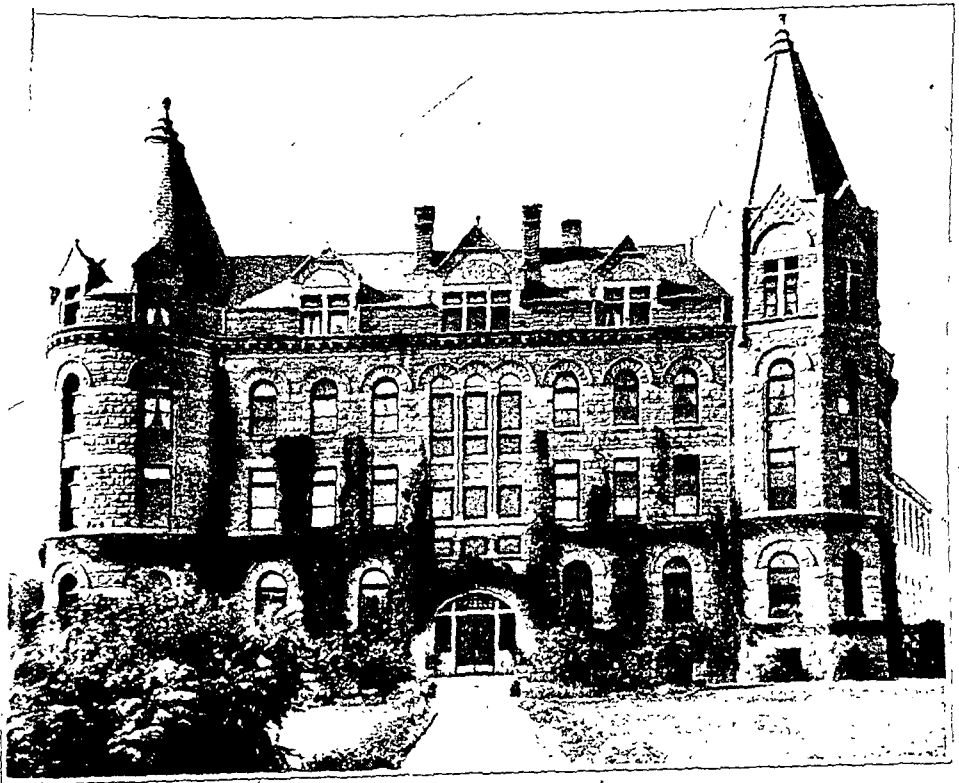
Time would fail me even to attempt a picture of student life during the recent epoch. Academic prowess has already been mentioned. In the athletics of the past twenty years, Wesley has completely overshadowed all other Arts institutions, and since 1935 even the Medicals and the Engineers have been vanquished in each annual track meet. Her students have likewise taken a prominent part in almost all other University activities — debating, glee club, dramatics, journalism, and social events. At the same time, they have been able to preserve and foster a fine corporate loyalty within the College itself.

Adding greatly to the interest of College life, especially in the upper years, have been a number of enthusiastic student clubs, such as the English Club, the History Club, the French Club, the Political Science Club, and the Music Club, all seeking to bring acquired learning and skill to bear on vital issues of the present. A kindred organization, the Faculty Wives' Club, sponsored by Mrs. Riddell, includes the professors' wives and the women members of staff. Extending the contribution of the College to a still wider constituency have been the "Tuesday Lectures" (founded 1927), offered to the public each year on the Tuesday evenings of November, and the "College to Community" series of radio lectures given over CJRC for the past two academic years by members of the staffs of the United Colleges.

So far as the alumni record of the period is concerned, most of the years have graduated too recently for their members fully to have "arrived" yet; but from such a class as that of '16 one might cite the names of G. P. R. Tallin, Rhodes Scholar and Winnipeg lawyer, A. V. Pigott, principal of the Lord Nelson School, W. A. Cuddy, chairman of the Winnipeg School Board, and Dr. W. A. Carrothers, Professor of Economics in the University of British Columbia.

And what of the future? On June the 8th, 1938, the old name "Wesley" will disappear and the name "United" will take its place. But in the same building, with much the same staff, and with the added strength that comes from organic union with Manitoba College, the institution will, we trust, go on to do even finer work for higher education in the West. The tragic death of Principal John MacKay and the retirement of President J. H. Riddell combine to point the end of an era. At the same time, we face our second half-century, changed only in name, with quiet confidence and resolution. Wesley College has vindicated for herself an honoured place in the University system. She has won for herself in the hearts of students and graduates a loyalty comparable, in Canada, to nothing

so much as to the clanlike devotion of Queen's alumni to their Alma Mater. She enjoys the confidence of her supporters and constituency to a degree perhaps unequalled in her history. Granted the liquidation of certain debts and the doubling of her present endowments, there is no reason why the College could not continue to give light and leadership to successive student generations down to a future past computation.



WESLEY COLLEGE 1938

Officers of the Board, 1888-1938

CHAIRMAN

SIR JAMES A. M. AIKINS, M.A., Q.C., 1888-1908.
JAMES H. ASHDOWN, 1908-24.
E. S. POPHAM, M.A., M.D., C.M., 1924-27.
HON. T. A. BURROWS, 1927-29.
E. L. TAYLOR, K.C., LL.B., Acting Chairman, 1929-35.
J. K. SPARLING, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1935-.

VICE-CHAIRMAN

REV. W. L. RUTLEDGE, 1888-91.
JAMES H. ASHDOWN, 1891-1908.
E. S. POPHAM, M.A., M.D., C.M., 1908-24.
HON. T. A. BURROWS, 1924-27.
E. L. TAYLOR, K.C., LL.B., 1927-34.
B. C. PARKER, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1935-.

BURSAR

JAMES H. ASHDOWN, 1888-90.
PRINCIPAL SPARLING, 1890-1912.
F. W. SPARLING, Acting bursar, 1912-15.
PRESIDENT RIDDELL, 1917-.

SECRETARY

G. H. CAMPBELL, 1888-99.
J. B. SOMERSET, 1899-1902.
G. J. LAIRD, 1902-04.
E. LOFTUS, K.C., M.A., LL.B., LL.D., 1904-.

TREASURER

H. W. HUTCHINSON, 1916-35.
R. J. GOURLLY, 1935-.

Officers of the College, 1888-1938

PRINCIPAL

JAMES WALTER SPARLING, M.A., B.D., D.D., principal 1888-1912
ANDREW STEWART, B.D., D.D., LL.D., acting principal 1912-15.
EHER CRUMMY, B.A., B.Sc., D.D., principal 1915-17,
JOHN HENRY RIDDELL, B.A., B.D., D.D., LL.D., president
1917-38.

REGISTRAR

G. J. LAIRD, B.A., Ph.D., 1888-1901.
J. H. RIDDELL, B.A., B.D., D.D., LL.D., 1901-03.
ANDREW STEWART, B.D., B.D., D.D., LL.D., 1903-12.
JAMES W. MELVIN, B.A., B.D., D.D., 1912-16.
A. J. IRWIN, M.A., B.D., D.D., 1916-17.
A. STEWART CUMMINGS, B.A., 1917-. (Also Secretary of
Faculty and Senate and Asst. Secretary of Board and
Executive).

ASSISTANT REGISTRAR

MISS EDNA CRAGG, 1922-36.
MISS LUCY SNYDER, B.A., 1936-.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF ARTS

W. T. ALLISON, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., 1917-20.
SKULI JOHNSON, M.A., 1920-26.
O. T. ANDERSON, M.A., B.Sc., 1926-.

DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF THEOLOGY

REV. ANDREW STEWART, 1917-21.
REV. A. E. HETHERINGTON, 1921-26

HEAD OF COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

REV. MERODACH GREEN, B.A., B.D., 1917-24.
CARL N. HALSTEAD, M.A., 1924-.

DEAN OF MEN'S RESIDENCE

G. J. LAIRD, B.A., Ph.D., 1896-1900.
NORMAN R. WILSON, M.A., Ph.D., 1900-09.
W. J. ROSE, M.A., Ph.D., 1909-12.
R. FLETCHER ARGUE, M.A., 1912-17.

REV. MERODACH GREEN, B.A., B.D., 1917-20.
 CARL N. HALSTAD, M.A., 1920-23.
 WALSON KIRKCONNELL, M.A., 1923-24.
 LOUIS W. MOFFET, B.A., Ph.D., 1924-25.
 ALFRED D. LONGMAN, B.A., 1925-.

DEAN OF WOMEN'S RESIDENCE

MISS MARY C. ROWELL, B.A., 1915-18.
 MISS GORA ARMSTRONG, B.A., 1918-20.
 MISS LILLIAN S. JOHNSTON, M.A., 1921-22.
 MISS ELLANOR D. BOWEN, B.A., 1922-.

LIBRARIAN

R. R. COCHRANE, B.A., 1888-1900.
 W. F. OSBORN, M.A., 1900-05.
 W. J. SPENCE, B.A., LL.D., 1905-07.
 A. T. HAWLEY, M.A., 1907-12.
 D. C. HARVEY, M.A., 1915-19.
 REV. JOHN MACLEAN, M.A., D.D., LL.B., Ph.D., 1919-28.
 REV. PROF. L. W. MOFFET, B.A., Ph.D., 1928-30.
 REV. PROF. GEO. B. KING, M.A., B.D., Ph.D., 1930-.
 MISS MILDRED M. SPINK, assistant, 1928-.
 MISS MARGARET GRAHAM, B.A., assistant, 1934-.

Faculty of Arts, 1888-1958

NOTE: In compiling the following Faculty records, two points should be borne in mind: (1) that throughout its history Wesley College has maintained close departments with Manitoba College, and (2) that Wesley has been an Arts institution, and that many of its graduates have received part of their instruction from professors in the same field at Wesley. In listing Faculty publications, only books and pamphlets are included and these merely by title and author. To give complete lists of Faculty publications including articles would have increased the length of the Jubilee volume.

CLASSICS

R. R. COCHRANE, B.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1888-90 (Cf. also Mathematics).
 T. J. McCROSSAN, B.A. (Oxford) 1890-92

- JOHN HENRY RIDDELL, B.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Victoria), LL.D. (Alberta): tutor 1892-95; lecturer 1895-7; professor 1897-1903; lecturer 1926-36. (Cf. also Sociology, New Testament Exegesis, and Biblical Theology.)
- ALBERT TOWNSEND HAWLEY, M.A. (Queen's), K.C.: lecturer in Greek, 1900-06; professor 1906-12.
- RICHARD ORLANDO JOLLIFFE, B.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Chicago): lecturer 1904-06; professor 1906-14. Publications: "The Strength and Weakness of Athenian Democracy," 1918; "Phases of Corruption in Roman Administration in the last Half-Century of the Roman Republic," 1919
- WILLIAM JOHN ROSE, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Oxon), Ph.D. (Cracow): lecturer 1908-17 (Cf. also under Mathematics). Publications: "The Desire of All Nations" (from the Polish of August Cieszkowski), 1919; "Duch i Praca YMCA w Ameryce" (in Polish), 1920; "Dantzie and Poland," 1922; "Sprawozdanie I Program" (in Polish), 1923; "Stanislas Konarski, Preceptor of Poland," 1929, "The Drama of Upper Silesia," 1935; "The Polish Tradition," 1936; contrib. to "Encyclopedia of Social Sciences" and to "Cambridge History of Poland"; numerous articles in *Journal of Mod. History*, *Journal of Religious Thought*, *Journal of International Affairs*, *Sociological Review*, *Slavonic Review*, *University Magazine*, *Statesman*, *Review of Reviews*, *Can. Journal of Religious Thought*, *Contemporary Review*, *Boston Transcript*, *Springfield Republican*, *Pall Mall Gazette*, various *League of Nations Union* and *Student Christian Movement* journals, etc.
- THOS. HENRY BILLINGS, M.A. (Queen's), Ph. D. (Chicago): lecturer, 1910-15. Publications: "The Platonism of Philo the Jew," 1920; also numerous articles in the *Christian Register*, the *Christian Leader*, and the *Meadville Journal*; and various historical sketches of Salem, Mass.
- MAUDE BISSETT, B.A., tutor 1912-14.
- SKULI JOHNSON, B.A. (Man.), M.A. (Man.): lecturer 1915-17; professor 1917-26. Publications: "A Century of Sonnet-writing in Icelandic," 1917, contrib. to "Icelandic Lyrics," 1930; contrib. to "Manitoba Essays," 1937; articles, original verse and numerous translations from Icelandic, French, Latin, and Rumanian, in *Heimskringla*, *American Scandinavian Review*, *N.Y. Literary Times*, *Scandinavia*, *Logberg*, *Vox Wesleyana*, *Breezes*, *University Magazine*, *Western Home Monthly*, *Winnipeg Free Press*, *Western School Journal*,
- WATSON KIRKCONNELL, M.A. (Queens), F.R.S.C., F.R. Hist. S.; Chevalier, Order of Polonia Restituta (Poland), Hon. Fellow, Icelandic Society of Letters (Reykjavik); Laureate, Polish Academy of Literature (Warsaw), Laureate, French Historic Institute (Paris); Hon. Fellow, Petöfi Society (Budapest); Corr. Fellow, Kisfaludy Academy (Budapest); lecturer 1926-33; professor 1933-. (Cf. also under English). Publications: "Kapuskasig, an Historical Sketch," 1921; "Victoria County Centennial History," 1921; "International Aspects of Unemployment," 1923; "An Outline of European Poetry," 1927; "European Elegies," 1928; contrib. to "Anthology of Czechoslovak Verse," 1929; "The European Heritage," 1930; "The

Tide of Life," 1930; "Icelandic Verse," 1930; "Canada to Iceland," 1930; "A Magyar Miscellany," 1931; "The Magyar Muse," 1933. "The Eternal Quest," 1934; contrib. to "A Standard Dictionary of Can. Biography," 1934; "Polish Miscellany," 1935; "Canadian Overtones," 1935; "A Canadian Headmaster," 1935. "Golden Treasury of Polish Lyrics," 1936; contrib. to "All Nations Song Book," 1936; "The Death of King Buda" (from Hungarian), 1936, contrib. to "Manitoba Essays," 1937; "Primer of Hungarian," 1937-38; "Manitoba Tales," 1938; also upwards of two hundred articles and papers in the *Dalhousie Review*, *Queen's Quarterly*, *Univ. of Toronto Quarterly*, *Can. Historical Review*, *Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada*, *Slavonic Review*, *Hungarian Quarterly*, *American Journal of Philology*, *Modern Language Notes*, *Journal des Poetes*, *Courrier des Poetes*, etc.

ENGLISH

ANDREW STEWART, B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Wesley), LL.D. (Manitoba), lecturer, 1888-90, 1894-1900. (Cf. also under Hebrew, Old Testament Exegesis, Systematic Theology, and History)

R. R. COCHRANE, B.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1890-94. (Cf. also under Mathematics.)

WILLIAM FREDERICK OSBORNE, M.A. (Toronto), Officier d'Academie, tutor 1894, lecturer 1895-7, professor 1897-1910. Publications: "The Genius of Shakespeare," 1908; "The Faith of a Layman," 1910, "America at War," 1917.

WILLIAM TALBOT ALLISON, M.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Yale), Ph.D. (Yale), professor 1910-20. Publications: "The Amber Army and Other poems," 1909; (ed.) "Milton's Tenure of Kings and Magistrates," 1911, "Bolshevism in English Literature," 1921; "A History of Journalism," 1922, very numerous reviews in the Canadian press.

JAMES A. SPENCELEY, M.A. (Toronto), A.M. (Harvard), lecturer 1915-1921. Publications contrib. to "Standard Dictionary of Canadian Biography," 1934.

ADA TURNER, M.A. lecturer 1917-19.

R. FLETCHER ARGUE, M.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1919-20, assistant professor 1920-21, associate professor 1921-22.

GUSTAVUS GARLAND GREEVER, A.B. (Central College, Mo.), A.M. (Duke), Ph.D. (Harvard), professor 1920-21. Publications: "The Century Handbook of Writing," 1918; "Facts and Backgrounds of Literature, English and American," 1920; "Century Vocabulary Builder," 1922; "Century Book of Selections," 1923, "Century Collegiate Handbook," 1924; "A Wiltshire Parson and His Friends," 1926, also articles in the *Dial*, *The Nation*, *The Personalist*, *Sewanee Review*, *North American Review*, *Journal of English and Germanic Philology*.

ARTHUR LEONARD PHELPS, B.A. (Toronto), professor since 1921. Publications: "Poems," 1920; "A Bobcaygeon Chapbook," 1924; ed. "Shakespeare's Hamlet," 1929.

- WATSON KIRKCONNELL, M.A. (Queen's), F.R.S.C., F.R. Hist. S., O.P.R., (cf. under Classics), lecturer 1922-3, asst. prof. 1923-4, assoc. prof. 1924-30, professor 1930-33.
- DAVID OWENS, B.A. (Hons. Manitoba), M.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1932-5. (Cf. also under Philosophy.)
- WILLIAM MEREDITH THOMPSON, M.A. (McMaster, Toronto and Oxford), Ph. D. (Breslau), lecturer 1933-37, assist. prof. 1937-. Publication: "Das Totenmotiv in der englischen Lyrik des siebenzehnten Jahrhunderts." 1935.
- WILLIAM ROBBINS, M.A. (British Columbia), lecturer 1934-

FRENCH AND GERMAN.

- G. J. LAIRD, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Breslau), lecturer 1888-90. (Cf. also under Science.)
- WILLIAM FREDERICK OSBORNE, M.A. (Toronto), Officier d'Académie, lecturer 1894-97, professor 1897-1910. (Cf. also under English.)
- WILLIAM JOHN SPENCE, B.A. (Toronto), LL.D. (Manitoba), lecturer 1901-06.
- G. J. BLEWETT, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Harvard), lecturer in German. 1901-04. (Cf. also under Philosophy, Church History, and Historical Theology.)
- C. F. WARD, B.A., lecturer 1907-11.
- ABRAHAM BUHR, B.A. (Manitoba), lecturer in German 1903-10.
- MISS MARY COYNE ROWELL, B.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1910-18.
- MISS E. R. HILDRED, M.A. (Toronto), tutor 1913-18.
- MISS LILLIAN S. JOHNSTON, M.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1917-22.
- MISS CORA FRANCES ARMSTRONG, B.A. (Alberta), lecturer 1918-22.
- MISS SYBIL L. McMORINE, B.A., lecturer 1922-23.
- MISS ELEANOR D. BOWES, B.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1922-.
- C. E. ROCHÉDIEU, B.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1923-24.
- HECTOR ALLARD, B.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1924-25.
- VICTOR LIVINGSTON LEATHERS, M.A. (Manitoba), Docteur de l'Université de Paris, lecturer in French 1931-37, professor of French, 1937-. Publications: "L'Espagne et les Espagnols dans l'Oeuvre d'Honoré de Balzac," 1931; articles in Canadian Thinker and Winnipeg Free Press; numerous translations of French poetry.
- GLADYS PETTINGELL, B.A. (Manitoba), lecturer in German 1929-.
- GEOFFREY DU VERNET, M.A. (Toronto), lecturer in French 1935-36.
- AUGUSTIN LEWIS WELLS, B.A. (Manitoba), Docteur de l'Université de Paris, lecturer in French, 1937-. Publications: "Les Soeurs Bronte et l'Etranger: Etude des influences Européennes sur leur Pensée et sur leur Oeuvre." 1937.

HEBREW

See under Faculty of Theology (Hebrew).

HELLENISTIC GREEK

See under Faculty of Theology (New Testament Greek).

HISTORY

- ANDREW STEWART, B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Wesley) LL.D. (Manitoba), lecturer 1888-1904. (Cf. also Hebrew, English, Old Testament Exegesis, and Systematic Theology.)
- SALEM GOLDWORTH BLAND, B.A. (McGill), D.D. (Queen's), lecturer 1904-17. (Cf. also Church History and New Testament Exegesis.)
- JAMES WILFRED MELVIN, B.A. (Manitoba); B.D. (Wesley), D.D. (Wesley), lecturer 1911-12. (Cf. also Comparative Religion, New Testament Greek, and N. T. Exegesis).
- DANIEL COBB HARVEY, B.A. (Dalhousie), M.A. (Oxon.), F.R.S.C., professor 1915-20. Publications: "The French Régime in Prince Edward Island," 1926; "The Colonization of Canada," 1936; edited Whelan's "Union of the British Provinces," 1927; articles and essays in the Dalhousie Review and the Canadian Historical Review.
- ALBERT COLBY COOKE, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Oxon.), lecturer 1919-27, assistant professor 1927-29.
- THOMAS DADSON, M.A., Ph. D., lecturer 1920-21.
- HARTLEY MUNRO THOMAS, M.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. (Harvard), lecturer 1921-22.
- ALEXANDER BRADY, B.A. (Oxon.), M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Toronto), lecturer 1921-23, professor 1923-24. Publications: "Life of Thomas D'Arcy McGee," 1925; "William Huskisson and Liberal Reform," 1926; "Canada" in Modern World Series, 1932; contrib. to Encyclopedia Britannica, Cambridge History of the British Empire, Encyclopedia of Social Sciences; articles in Round Table and Canadian Journal of Economics and Political Science.
- LOUIS WILFRED MOFFIT, B.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Edinburgh), lecturer 1922-24, professor 1924-29. (Cf. also under Political Economy.) Publications: "England on the Eve of the Industrial Revolution," 1925; articles in Annals of the Academy of Political Science, Canadian Historical Review, Maclean's Magazine, National Home Monthly, Activist, Country Guide, Saturday Review.
- JOHN NORRIE ANDERSON, M.A. (Edinburgh), Hon. Dipl. in Theology (New College, Edinburgh), lecturer, 1928-29.
- JOHN WHITNEY PICKERSGILL, M.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1929-37, assistant professor 1937-. Publications: articles in Dalhousie Review, English Historical Review, Pacific Affairs, Canadian Forum, Toronto Saturday Night.
- ARTHUR REGINALD MARSDEN LOWER, M.A. (Toronto), A.M. Ph.D. (Harvard), professor of history 1929-. Publications: "Documents Illustrative of Canadian Economic History," with H. A. Innis, 1933; "Settlement and the Frontier in Eastern Canada," 1936; "The North American Assault upon the Canadian Forest," 1937; also numerous articles in Canadian periodicals on social and economic history.
- E. C. GOULD, M.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1937-.

ICELANDIC

- FREDERICK JÓNSSON BERGMAN, B.A. (Decorah), lecturer 1901-14, professor 1904-10, also lecturer in Swedish 1909-10. Publications: "Ísland um aldamótin" (Iceland at the beginning of a new century), 1901; "Vafurlogar" (Flickering flames), 1906; "Trú og þekking" (Faith and knowledge), 1916. Editor of *Aldamót*, 1891-03, and of *Breiðablik*, 1906-11.
- RUNOLFUR MARTEINSSON, B.A. (Gustavus Adolphus and Manitoba), B.D. (Lutheran, Chicago), professor 1910-12. Publications: Biography of Jón Bjarnason, D.D., 1917; contrib. "The Bible in Icelandic" to "The Translated Bible," a volume commemorating the 400th anniversary of Luther's translation of the Bible, 1934; numerous articles in *Lögberg*, *Heimskringla*, *Sa. Leifningin*, and the Jón Bjarnason Academy Year Book.
- JOHANN GESTUR JOHANNSSON, B.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1913-14.
- SKUEI JOHNSON, M.A. (Manitoba), lecturer 1916-26. (Cf. also under Classics.)

MATHEMATICS

- R. R. COCHRANE, B.A. (Victoria), professor 1888-1904.
- NORMAN RICHARD WILSON, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Chicago), F.R.S.C., lecturer 1900-06, professor 1906-15. Publications: "Algebra for Colleges," 1926; also papers in the Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, *Annals of Mathematics*, and Transactions of the American Mathematical Society.
- G.H. BALLS, B.A., lecturer 1904-08.
- WILLIAM JOHN ROSE, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Oxon.), Ph. D. (Cracow), lecturer 1908-12. (Cf. also under Classics.)
- JOHN WESLEY MELVIN, B.A. (Manitoba), B.D. (Wesley), D.D. (Wesley), lecturer 1910-11. (Cf. also under New Testament Greek.)
- MORLEY SEMMENS LOUGHEED, B.A. (Manitoba), M.D., C.M. (Manitoba), lecturer 1912-13.
- JOHN WILLIAM CAMPBELL, M.A. (Queen's), Ph. D. (Chicago), lecturer 1915-17. Publications: "An Introduction to Mathematics," 1929; "Numeric Tables of Hyperbolic and other Functions," 1929; and papers in various scientific journals.
- OLAFUR T. ANDERSON, M.A. (Manitoba), B.Sc. (Manitoba), lecturer 1917-20, professor 1920-.
- RALPH GEORGE ARCHIBALD, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Chicago), lecturer 1922-23. Publications: papers in the Transactions of the American Mathematical Society, *Annals of Mathematics*, Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, *Scripta Mathematica*, contrib. to "A Source Book in Mathematics," ed. by David Eugene Smith, 1929. "Criteria for the Solution of a Certain Quadratic Diophantine Equation," 1931.
- LELAND F. S. RITCEY, B.A. (Mt. Allison), M.Sc. (Harvard), lecturer 1931-37, asst. prof. 1937-.
- JAMES MACKAY, B.A. (Man.), M.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1935-36.

PHILOSOPHY

- JOSEPH WALTER SPARLING, M.A. (Victoria), D.D. (Victoria),

prof. 1888-1906 (Cf. also under Church History, Homiletics, and Pastoral Theology.)

G. J. BLEWETT, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Harvard), lecturer 1904-06. (Cf. also under Church History and Historical Theology.)

JAMES ELLIOTT, B.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. (Queen's), professor 1906-35. (Cf. also Political Science, Church Polity, and Apologetics.)

DAVID OWENS, B.A. (Hons. Manitoba), M.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1932-37, professor 1937-. (Cf. also English and New Testament Greek.)

PSYCHOLOGY

W. G. SMITH, M.A., Ph. D., professor 1921-22.

A. RUSSELL CRAGG, B.A., (Manitoba), M.A. (Chicago), B.D. (Wesley), lecturer 1931-37, professor 1937-. (Cf. also under Religious Education and Matriculation Dept.)

POLITICAL ECONOMY

M. STEWART McDONALD, M.A. (Dalhousie), Ph. D. (Cornell), professor 1915-17.

JAMES ELLIOTT, B.A. (Queen's), Ph. D. (Queen's), lecturer 1918-20. (Cf. also under Philosophy, Apologetics, and Church Polity.)

LOUIS WILFRED MOFFIT, B.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Edinburgh), professor 1927-37. (Cf. also under History.)

H. DOUGLAS WOODS, B.A. (New Brunswick), M.A. (McGill), lecturer 1937-.

SCIENCE

GEORGE JACKSON LAIRD, B.A. (Victoria), Ph. D. (Breslau), professor 1888-1901. (Cf. also under French and German.)

Publications: "Ueber die Krystallographischen Beziehungen der Methyl- und Aethylsulfinchloroplatinate," 1888.

WILLIAM LINE, M.A., B.E., lecturer 1925-26.

RAYMOND ROBINSON ROGERS, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Columbia), F.C.I.C., Mem. Am Inst. Chem. Engrs., lecturer 1926-28. Public: "Studies in the Theory and Practice of Chromium Electrodeposition," 1933; "Laboratory Notes in Electrochemistry," 1933; "Composite Ferrous Bodies," with P. A. E. Armstrong, 1936; articles in Transactions of the Electrochemical Society, Canadian Chemistry and Metallurgy, Iron Age, Journal of Chemical Education, Industrial and Engineering, Chemistry, Mining and Metallurgy, Metal Cleaning and Finishing, Steel.

RAYMOND L. BETTS, B.Sc. (Mt. Allison and Oxford), Ph. D. (Columbia), lecturer 1928-33.

F. RONALD MOREHOUSE, M.Sc. (Mt. Allison), Ph.D. (McGill), lecturer 1933-34.

STEWART A. JOHNSTON, M.Sc. (Manitoba), lecturer in physics, 1934-.

LAWRENCE A. SWYERS, B.Sc. (Manitoba), lecturer in chemistry, 1934-.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Cf. under Faculty of Theology (Religious Education).

SOCIOLOGY

- A. G. SINCLAIR, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Heidelberg), D.D. (Victoria), lecturer 1911-12.
 W. G. SMITH, M.A., Ph. D., lecturer 1921-22.
 JOHN HENRY RIDDELL, B.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Victoria), LL.D. (Alberta), professor 1926-38. (Cf. also under Classics, New Testament Exegesis, and Biblical Theology.)

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

- ROBERT FLETCHER ARGUE, M.A. (Manitoba), 1911-16. (Cf. also Arts.)
 MISS E. R. HILDRED, B.A. (Toronto), 1912-14.
 JAS. ALFRED SIDNEY GARDNER, B.A. (Manitoba), 1913-17.
 DELBERT LLEWELYN SHORTLIFFE, B.A. (Manitoba), 1913-17.
 MERODACH GREEN, B.A. (Manitoba), 1917-24.
 MRS. W. E. FIFE, M.A. 1917-19.
 LILLIAN S. JOHNSTON, M.A. (Manitoba), 1917-22.
 A. STEWART CUMMINGS, B.A. (Manitoba), 1917-35.
 CARL NELSON HALSTEAD, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Chicago), 1920-.
 ALBERT RUSSELL CRAGG, B.A. (Manitoba), M.A. (Chicago), B.D. (Wesley), 1921-32. (Cf. also Faculty of Arts.)
 MISS OLIVE CROOKSHANKS, B.A., (Manitoba), 1921-23.
 MRS. H. HIEBERT, 1924-25.
 WILLIAM GRAY, B.A. (Manitoba) Ph.D. (Chicago), 1921-23.
 ALFRED DUNCAN LONGMAN, B.A. (Manitoba), 1924-.
 JOHN D. MURRAY, B.A. (Manitoba), 1925-.
 MISS GLADYS PETTINGELL, B.A. (Manitoba), 1926-. (Cf. also Arts.)
 MISS MARY H. CAMPBELL, B.A. (Manitoba), 1929-30.
 MISS EVELYN V. MILLS, B.A. (Manitoba), 1930-.
 HERBERT BELL, B.A. (Man.), 1935-36.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

- ARNOLD DANN, 1919-21.
 MADAME M. MURRAY, 1919-21.
 GRACE L. SYKES, 1919-20.
 JOHN WATERHOUSE, 1919-20.
 HUGH C. M. ROSS, B.A. (Oxon.), F.R.C.O., A.R.C.M., 1921-24
 MISS ANNA ROSEVEAR, 1921-23.
 RONALD W. GIBSON, 1920-21.
 MISS SADYE S. SOLOTOYE, 1922-23.
 W. E. CLAPPERTON, 1922-24.
 MISS A. SOMERVILLE, O.C.A.M., 1924-26
 Mrs. J. G. BREDIN, L.T.C.M., 1924-26.
 WILFRED LAYTON, B.Sc., F.R.C.O., A.R.A.M., 1929-30.

Faculty of Theology

1888 - 1958

APOLOGETICS

JAMES ELLIOTT, B.A. (Queen's), Ph. D. (Queen's), lecturer 1906-07. (Cf. also Church polity and Philosophy.)

BIBLICAL THEOLOGY

JOHN HENRY RIDDELL, B.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Victoria), LL.D. (Alberta), lecturer 1894-1904. (Cf. also New Testament Exegesis, Sociology, and Classics.)

CHURCH HISTORY

JAMES WALTER SPARKLING, M.A. (Victoria), B.D. (Garrett), D.D. (Wesley), professor 1888-99. (Cf. also Homiletics, Pastoral Theology, and Philosophy.)

G. J. BLEWETT, M.A. (Toronto), Ph. D. (Harvard), lecturer 1901-04. (Cf. also Historical Theology and Philosophy). Publications: "The Study of Nature and the Vision of God," 1907; "The Christian View of the World," 1912.

SALEM GOLDWORTH BLAND, B.A. (McGill), D.D. (Queen's), professor 1904-17. (Cf. also New Testament Exegesis and History). Publications: "The New Christianity," 1920; "The Life of Rev. James Henderson," 1920; contrib. to various papers and magazines.

T. J. PARRY, B.A. (Wales), B.D. (Wales), Ph. D. (Strasbourg), professor 1921-22.

CHURCH POLITY

JAMES ELLIOTT (vice supra), lecturer 1906-07. (Cf. also Apologetics and Philosophy.)

COMPARATIVE RELIGION

JAMES WILFRED MELVIN, B.A. (Manitoba), B.D. (Wesley), D.D. (Wesley), lecturer 1912-17. (Cf. also New Testament Greek.)

HEBREW

ANDREW STEWART, B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Wesley), LL.D. (Manitoba), lecturer 1888-90, professor 1890-1925. (Cf. also Old Testament Exegesis, Systematic Theology, English History.)

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY

G. J. BLEWETT (vide supra), lecturer 1901-06. (Cf. also Church History and Philosophy.)

HOMILETICS

- JAMES WALTER SPARLING (vide supra), professor 1888-99. (Cf. also Church History and Pastoral Theology.)
GEORGE R. TURK, lecturer 1939-97.

NEW TESTAMENT GREEK

- JAMES WESLEY MELVIN (vide supra), lecturer 1910-12.
GEORGE BROCKWELL KING, M.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Emmanuel), Ph.D. (Toronto), professor 1929-37. Publications: articles in Harvard Theological Review, Journal of Religion, Crozer Quarterly, Canadian Journal of Religious Thought, Teachers Monthly, Pathfinder.
DAVID OWENS, B.A. (Hons. Manitoba), M.A. (Toronto), lecturer 1937-. (Cf. also Philosophy and English.)

NEW TESTAMENT EXEGESIS

- JOHN HENRY RIDDELL (vide supra), lecturer 1894-1903, professor 1917-38. (Cf. also Sociology, Classics, Biblical Theology.)
SALEM GOLDWORTH BLAND (vide supra), professor 1903-13 (Cf. also Church History, History.)
JAMES WILFRED MELVIN (vide supra), lecturer 1910-17. (Cf. also Comparative Religion and New Testament Greek.)
ALEXANDER JAMES IRWIN, M.A. (Toronto), B.D. (Victoria), D.D. (Victoria), professor 1913-17.

OLD TESTAMENT EXEGESIS

- ANDREW STEWART (vide supra), lecturer 1888-90, professor 1890-1919. (Cf. also Hebrew, Systematic Theology, English, and History.)
A. E. HETHERINGTON, B.A. (Manitoba), B.D. (Wesley), S.T.M. (Harvard), D.D. (Wesley), professor 1919-28. (Cf. also Old Testament Theology and Religious Education.)

OLD TESTAMENT THEOLOGY

- EBER CRUMMY, B.A. (Toronto), B.Sc. (Toronto), D.D. (Queen's), professor 1915-17. (Cf. also Systematic Theology.)
ALBERT EDWARD HETHERINGTON (vide supra), professor 1919-28. (Cf. also Old Testament Exegesis and Religious Education.)

PASTORAL THEOLOGY

- JAMES WALTER SPARLING (vide supra), professor 1888-99. (Cf. also Church History and Homiletics.)

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- ALBERT EDWARD HETHERINGTON (vide supra), professor 1919-28. (Cf. also O.T. Exegesis and O.T. Theology.)

ALBERT RUSSELL CRAGG (vide supra), lecturer 1928-31, 1937-
(Cf. also Psychology.)

CHARLES WESLEY KEIRSTEAD, M.A. (Mt. Allison), B.D. (Yale),
Ph.D. (Yale), professor 1931-37. Publication: "Religious De-
velopment in Western Canada." 1935.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY

ANDREW STEWART (vide supra), lecturer 1888-90, professor
1890-1915, 1921-25. (Cf. also Hebrew, Old Testament Exegesis,
English and History.)

EBER CRUMMY (vide supra), professor 1915-17. (Cf. also Old
Testament Theology.)

